

# Spatial & temporal patterns of OHV use at the Dove Springs OHV Open Area, California

---

J. R. Matchett, Leila Gass, Matt Brooks, Amy Mathie, Robert Vitales, Michael Campagna, David Miller, and Jim Weigand



Western Ecological Research Center  
Las Vegas Field Station

# Project Goals

---

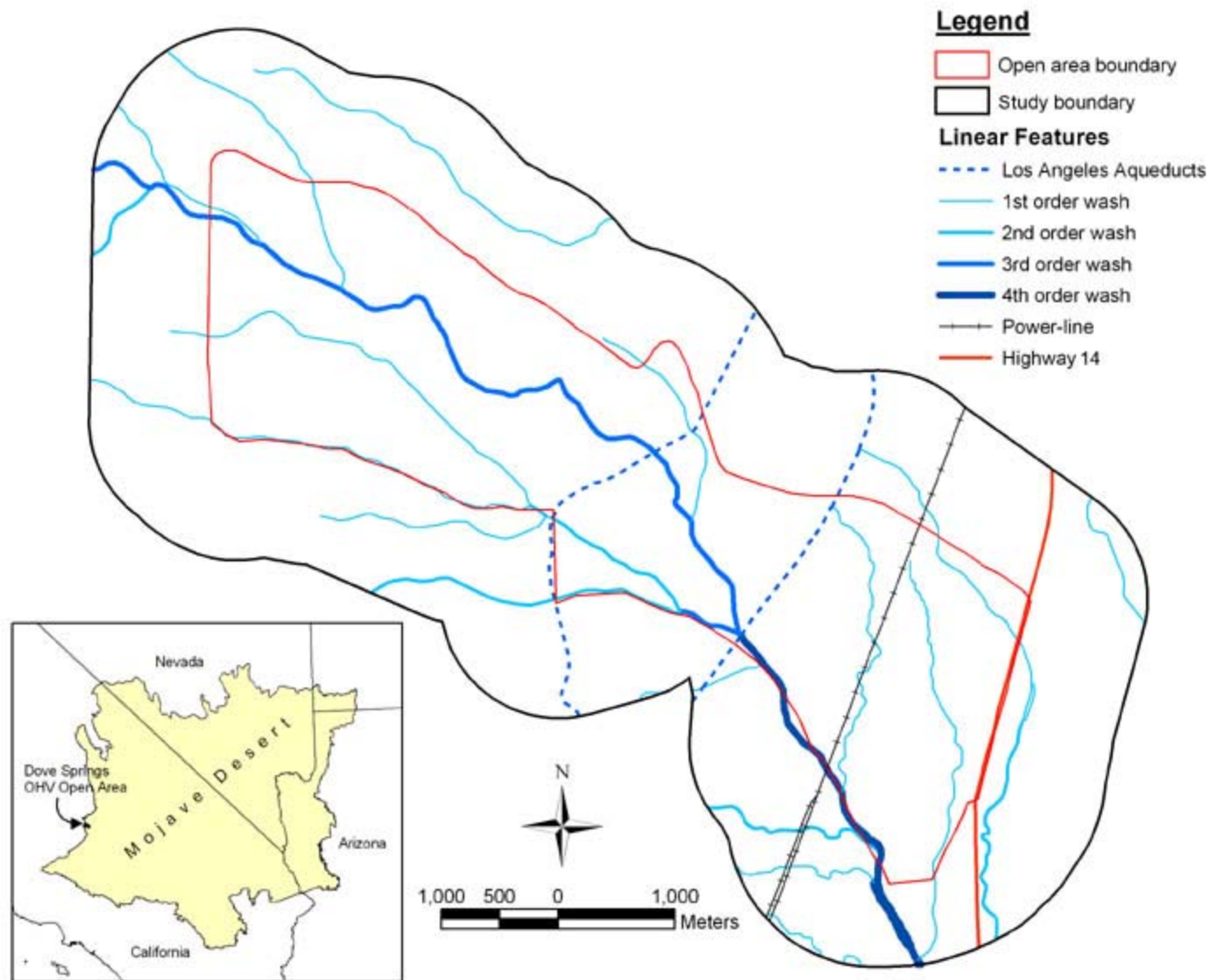
- Document trends in OHV disturbance at an intensely-used site over the past 40 years
- Analyze the spatial distribution of OHV disturbance, particularly in relation to other natural and manmade linear disturbances
- Provide a disturbance history for studies addressing vegetation and wildlife responses to OHV use

# Methodology

---

- Series of aerial photographs (1965, 1982, 1994, 2001)
- Photographs digitally scanned
- OHV routes and disturbed areas digitized into a GIS database
- Analyses of spatial and temporal patterns

# Dove Springs OHV Open Area

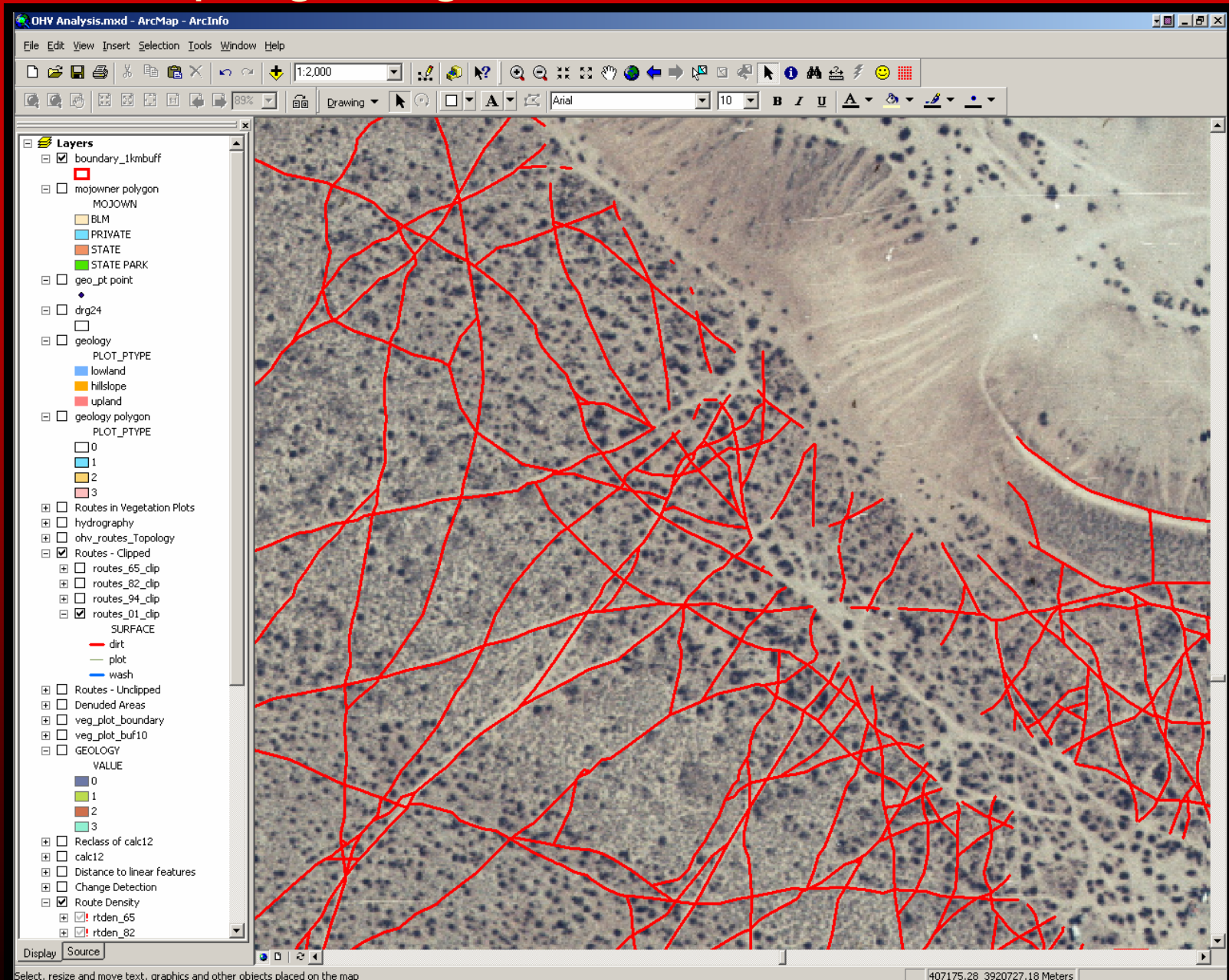


# Aerial Photography





# Heads-up digitizing in ArcGIS 8





# OHV Routes – Discrete linear features (dirt or wash)



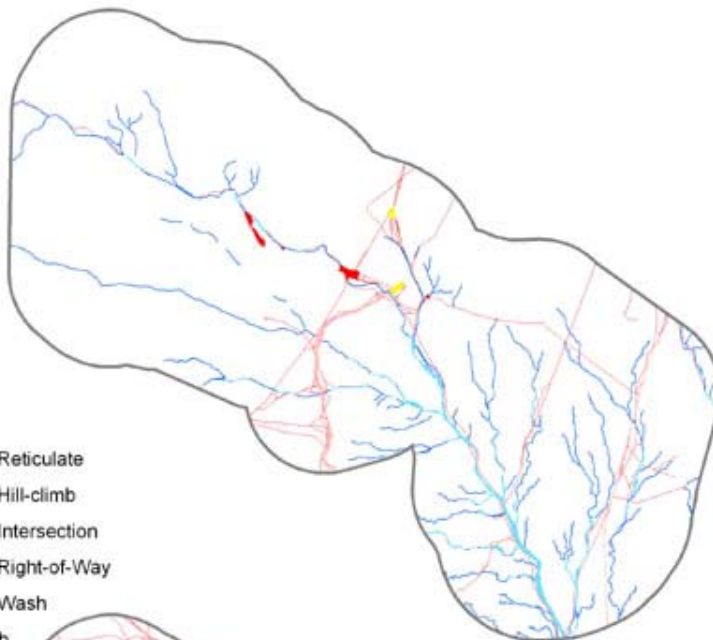


# Degraded Areas – Discrete polygon features (densely tracked & denuded)

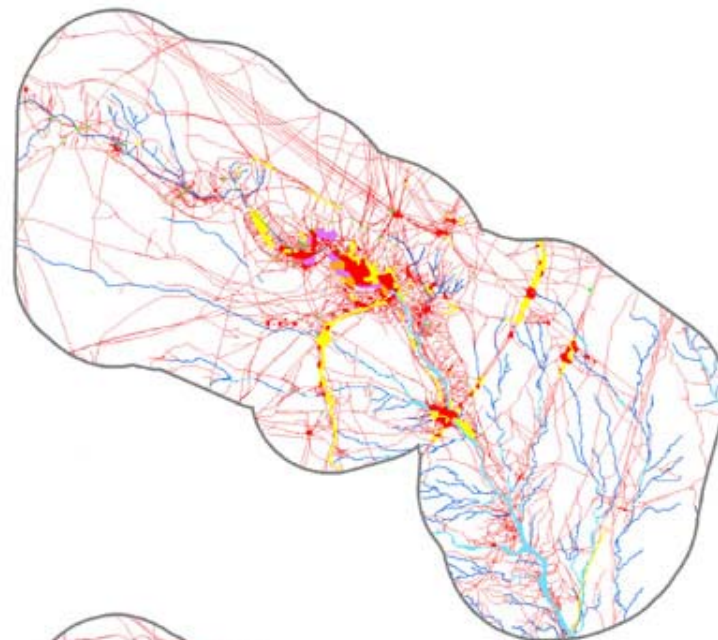




1965



1994



**Legend**

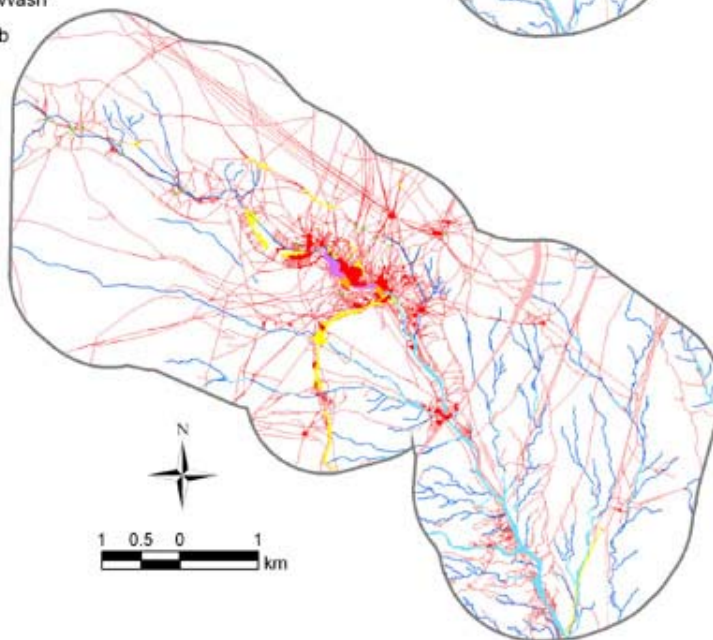
**Degraded Areas (type)**

- Densely Tracked Reticulate
- Densely Tracked Hill-climb
- Densely Tracked Intersection
- Densely Tracked Right-of-Way
- Densely Tracked Wash
- Denuded Hill-climb
- Denuded Staging

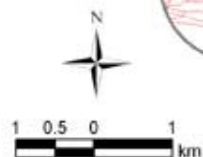
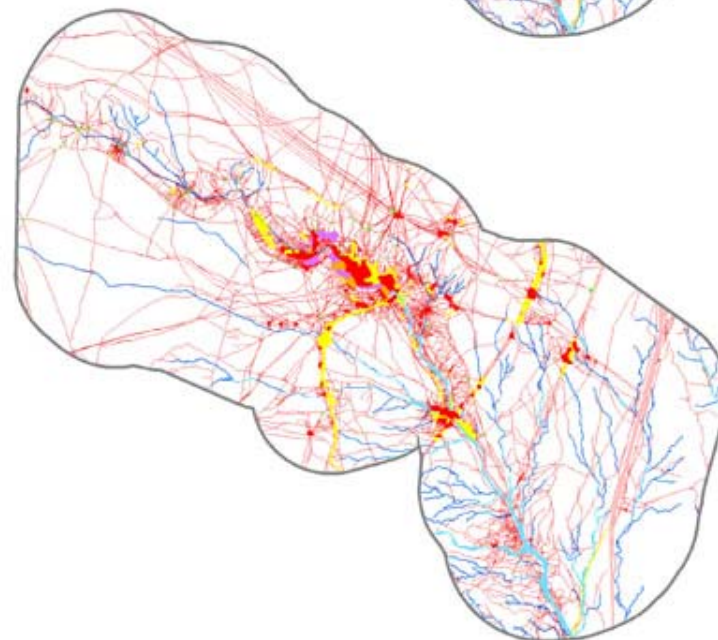
**Routes (surface type)**

- Dirt
- Wash

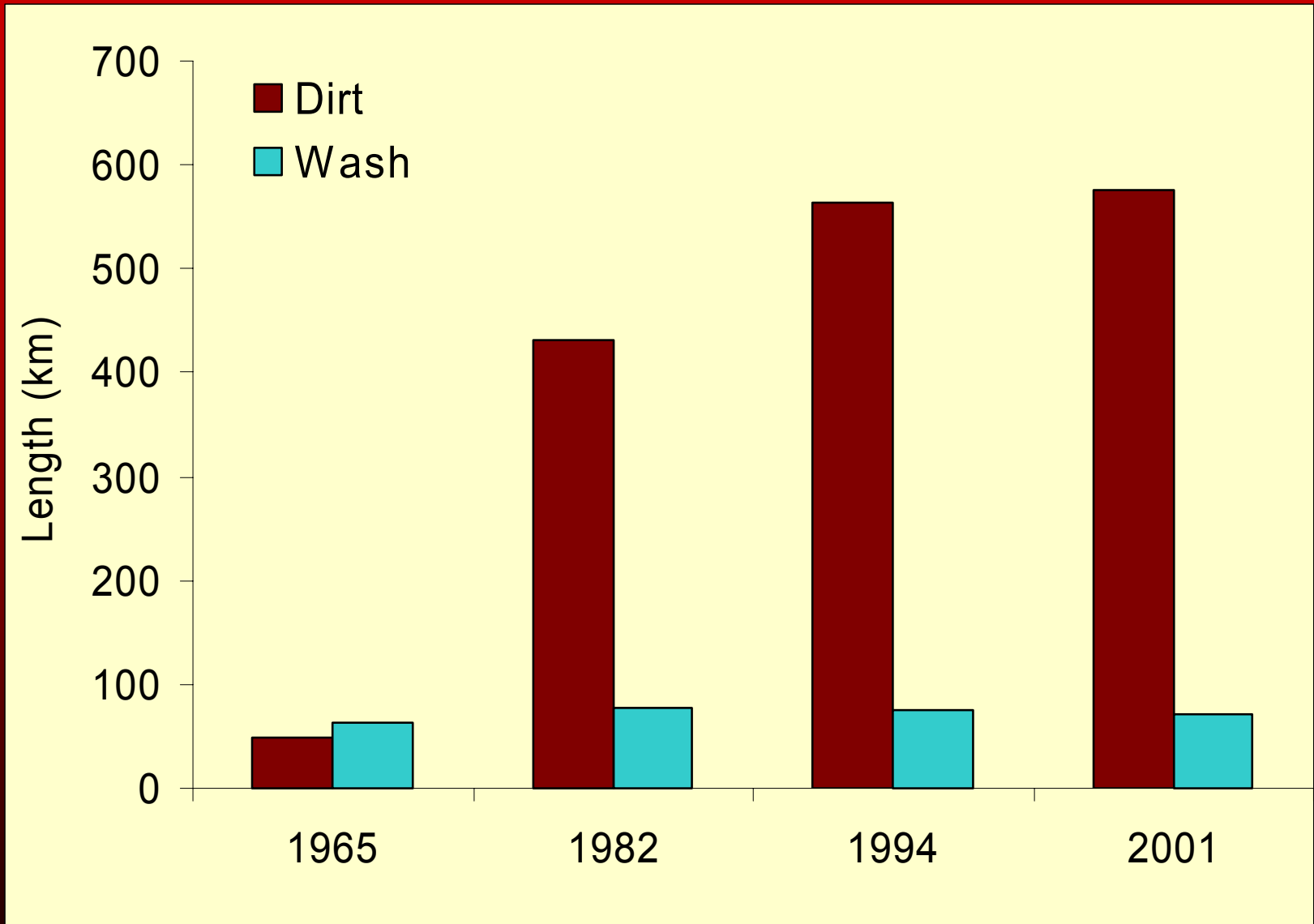
1982



2001

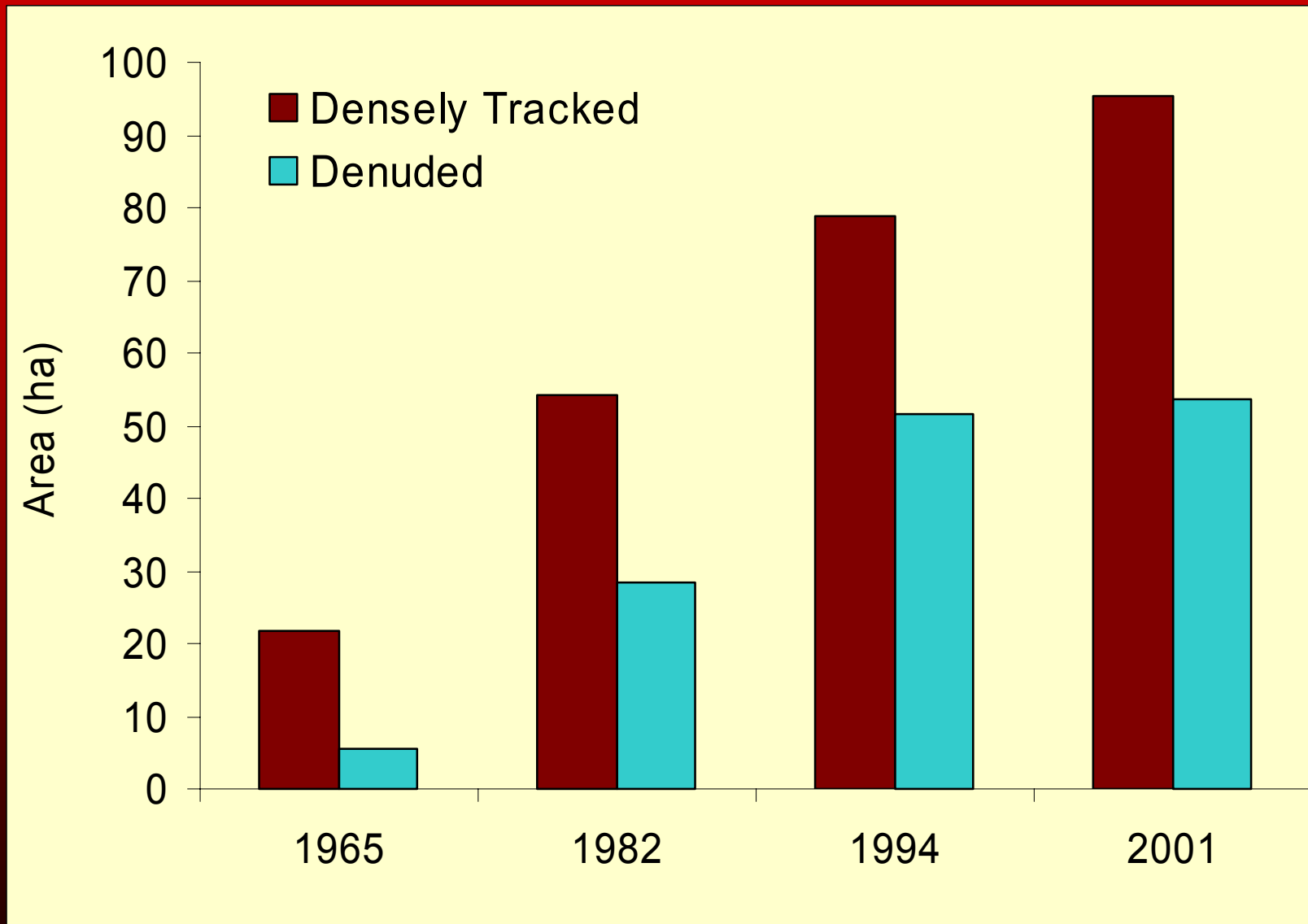


# Total Route Length





# Degraded Area



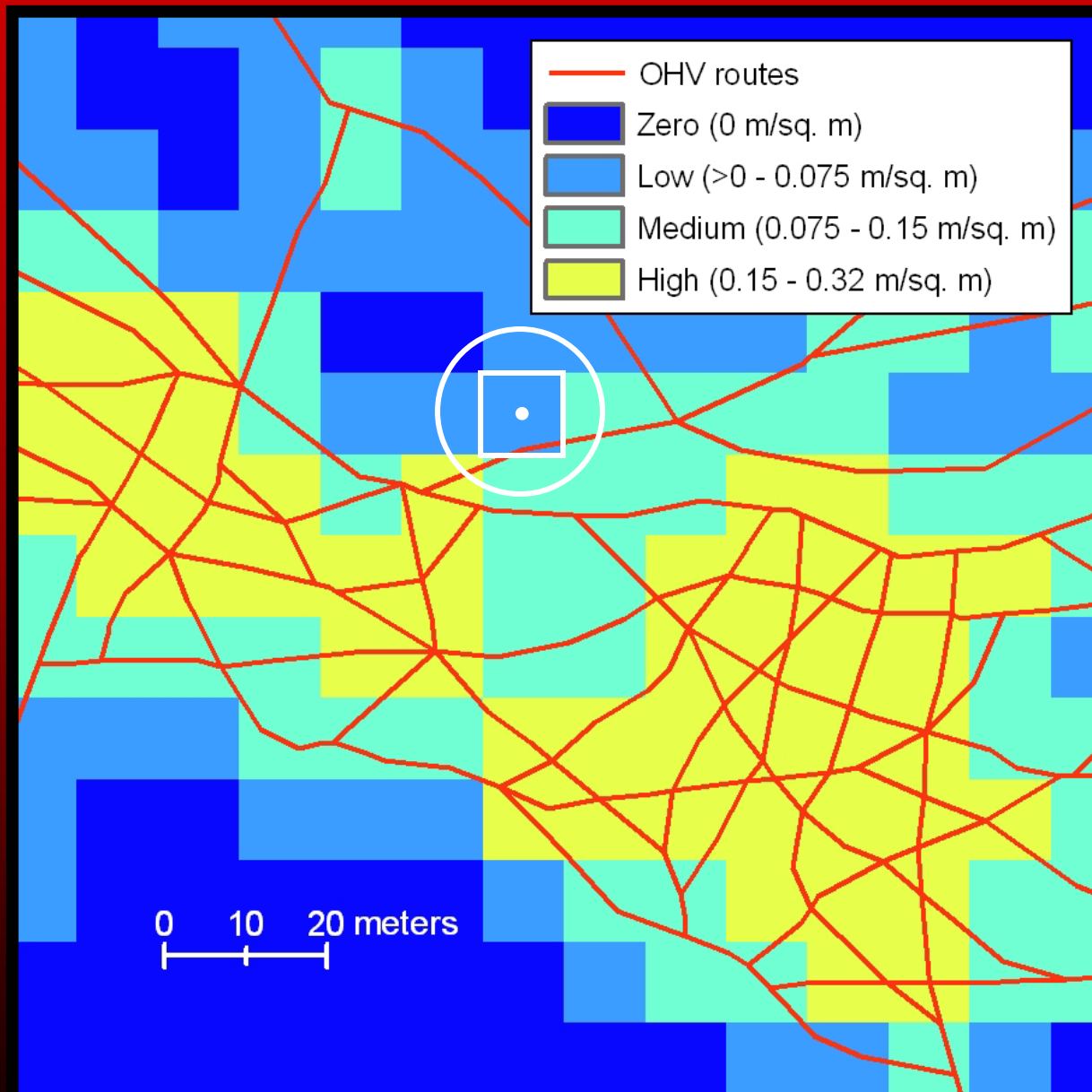
# Density Analyses

---







- Route density ( $\text{m}/\text{m}^2$ ) calculated within  $10 \text{ m} \times 10 \text{ m}$  grid cells using a 10 m search radius
- Densities classified into 4 levels: zero, low, medium, & high
- Densely-tracked and denuded areas added



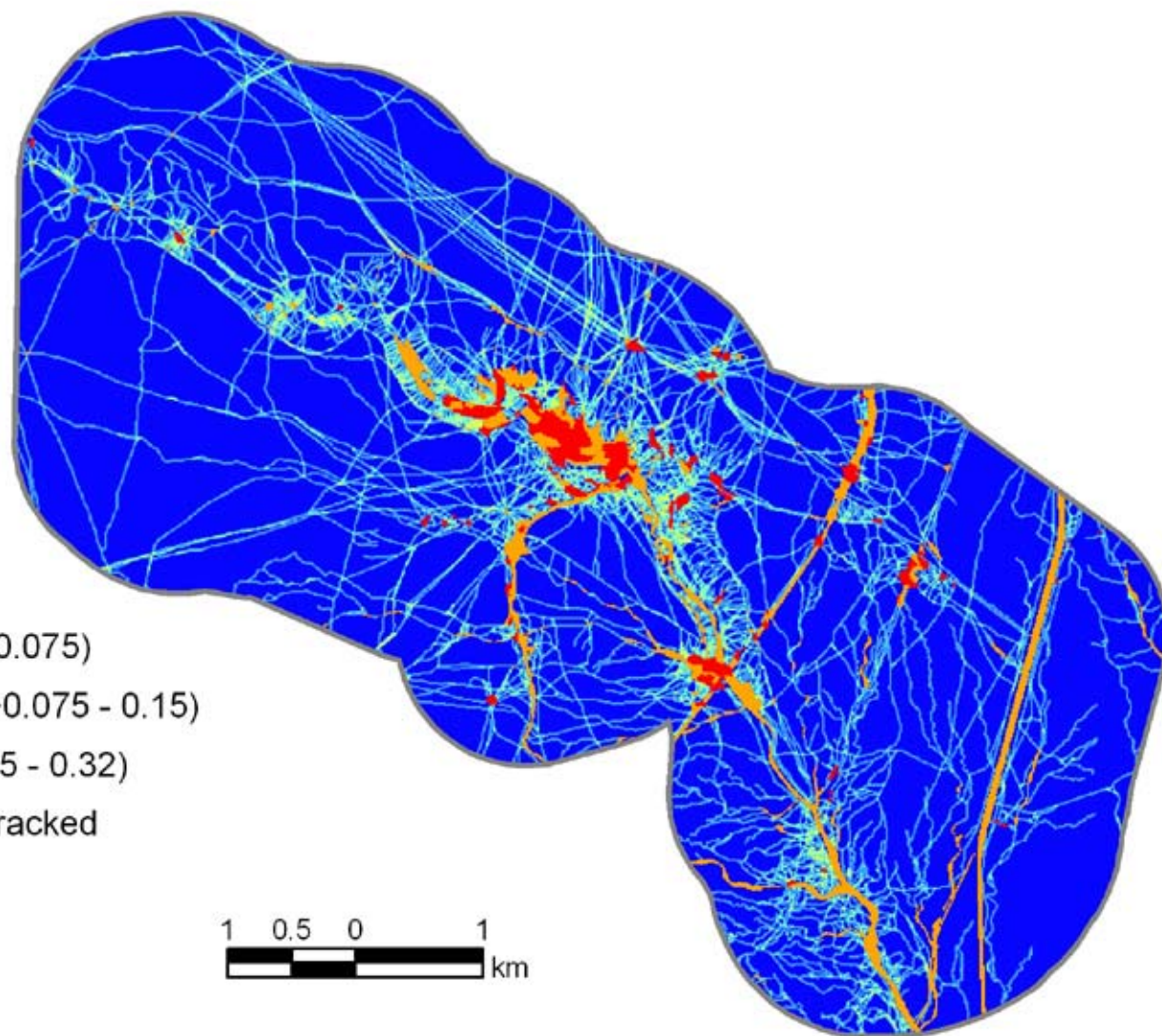
# Track densities



Legend

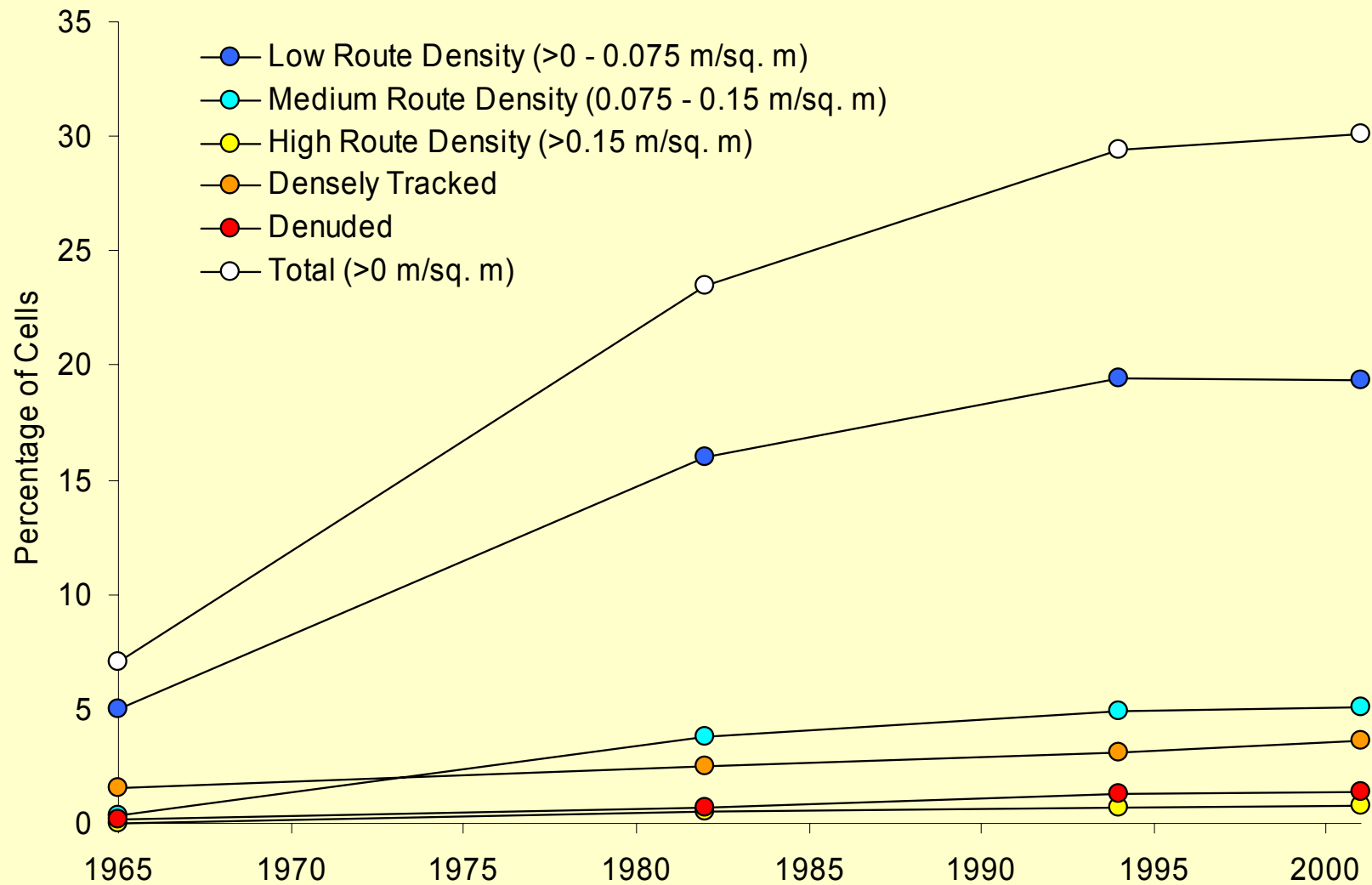
-  0 - Zero
-  1 - Low ( $>0 - 0.075$ )
-  2 - Medium ( $>0.075 - 0.15$ )
-  3 - High ( $>0.15 - 0.32$ )
-  4 - Densely Tracked
-  5 - Denuded

1 0.5 0 1  
km



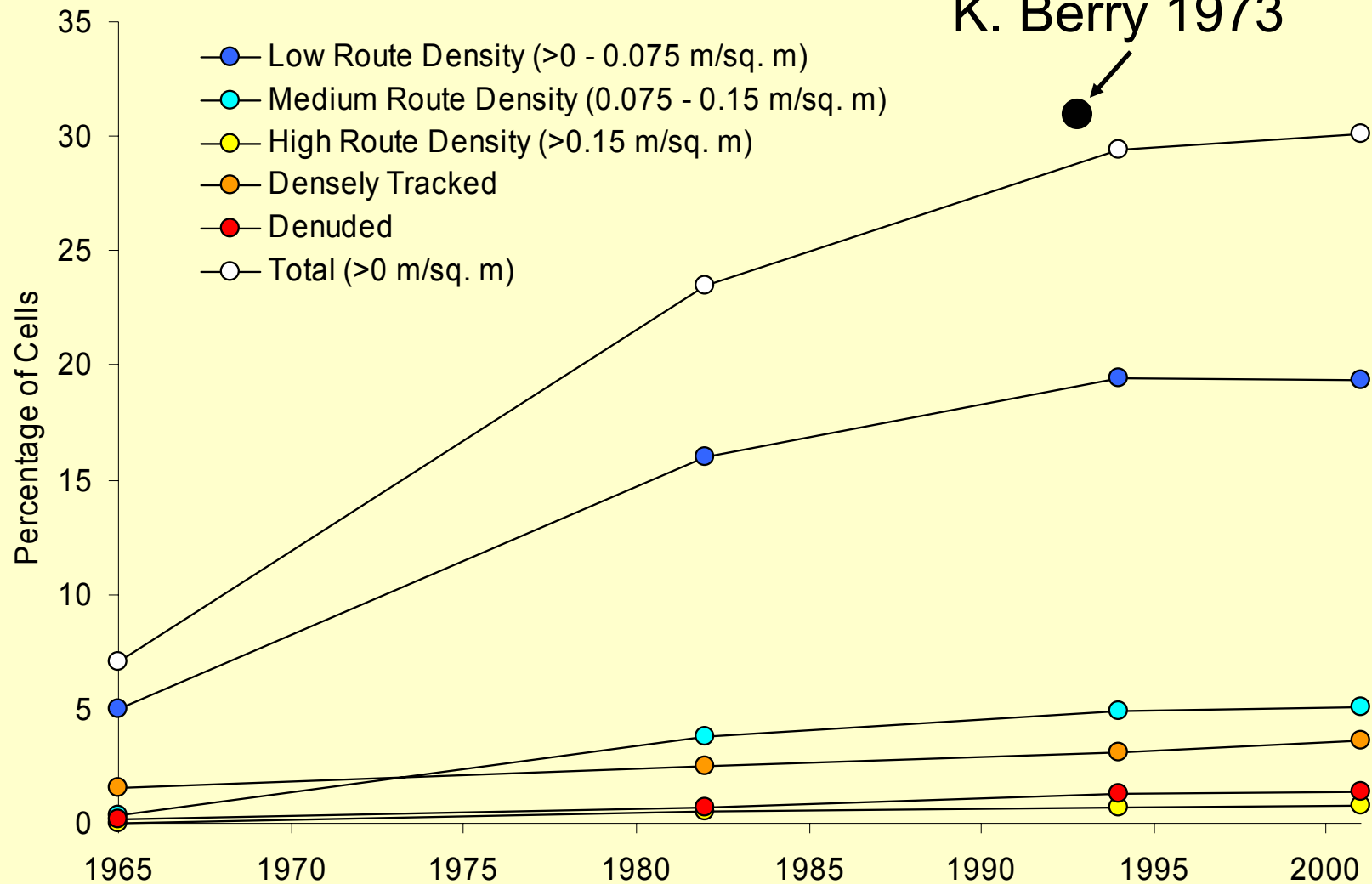


# Change in cell distribution



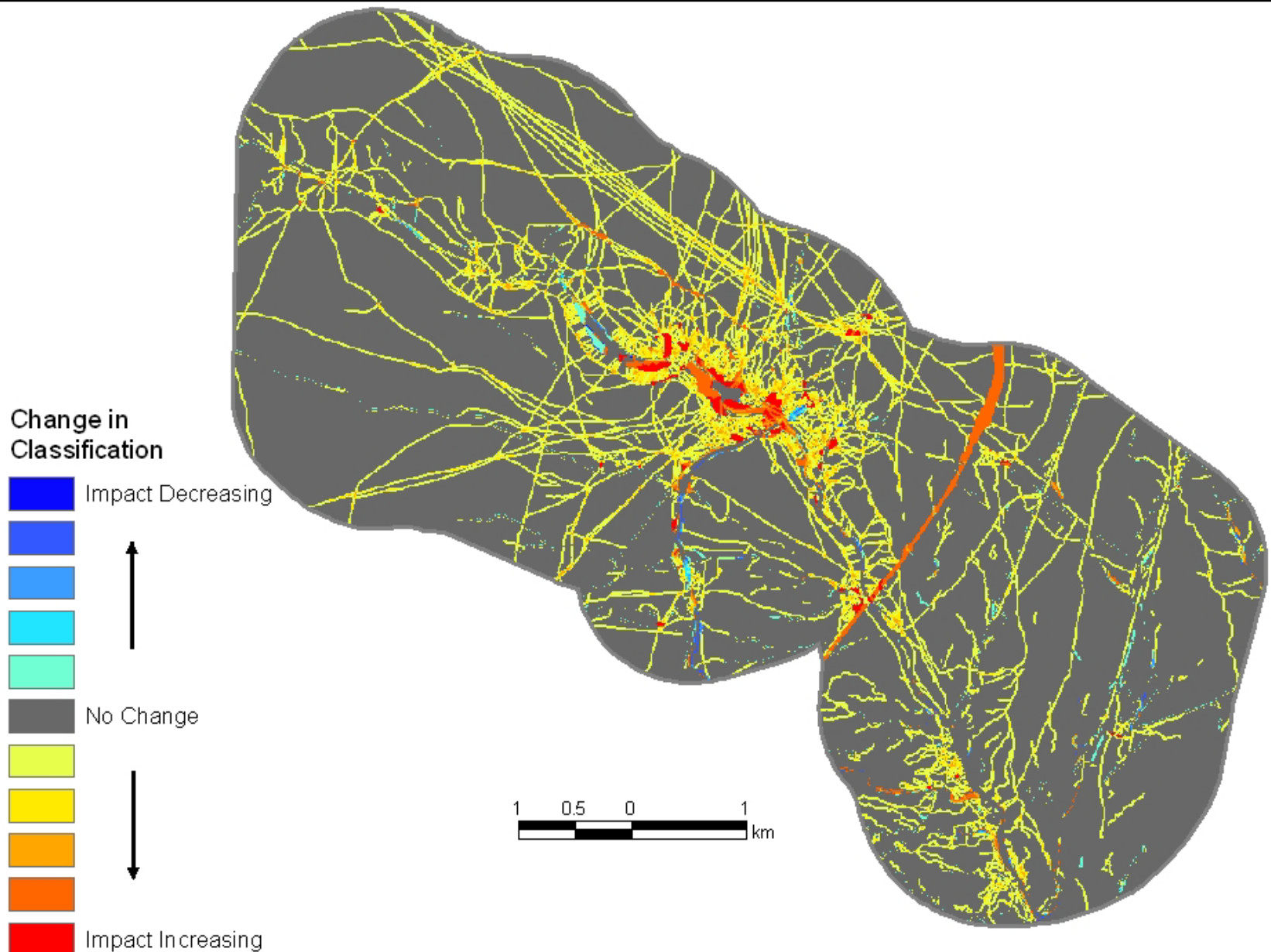
# Change in cell distribution

K. Berry 1973

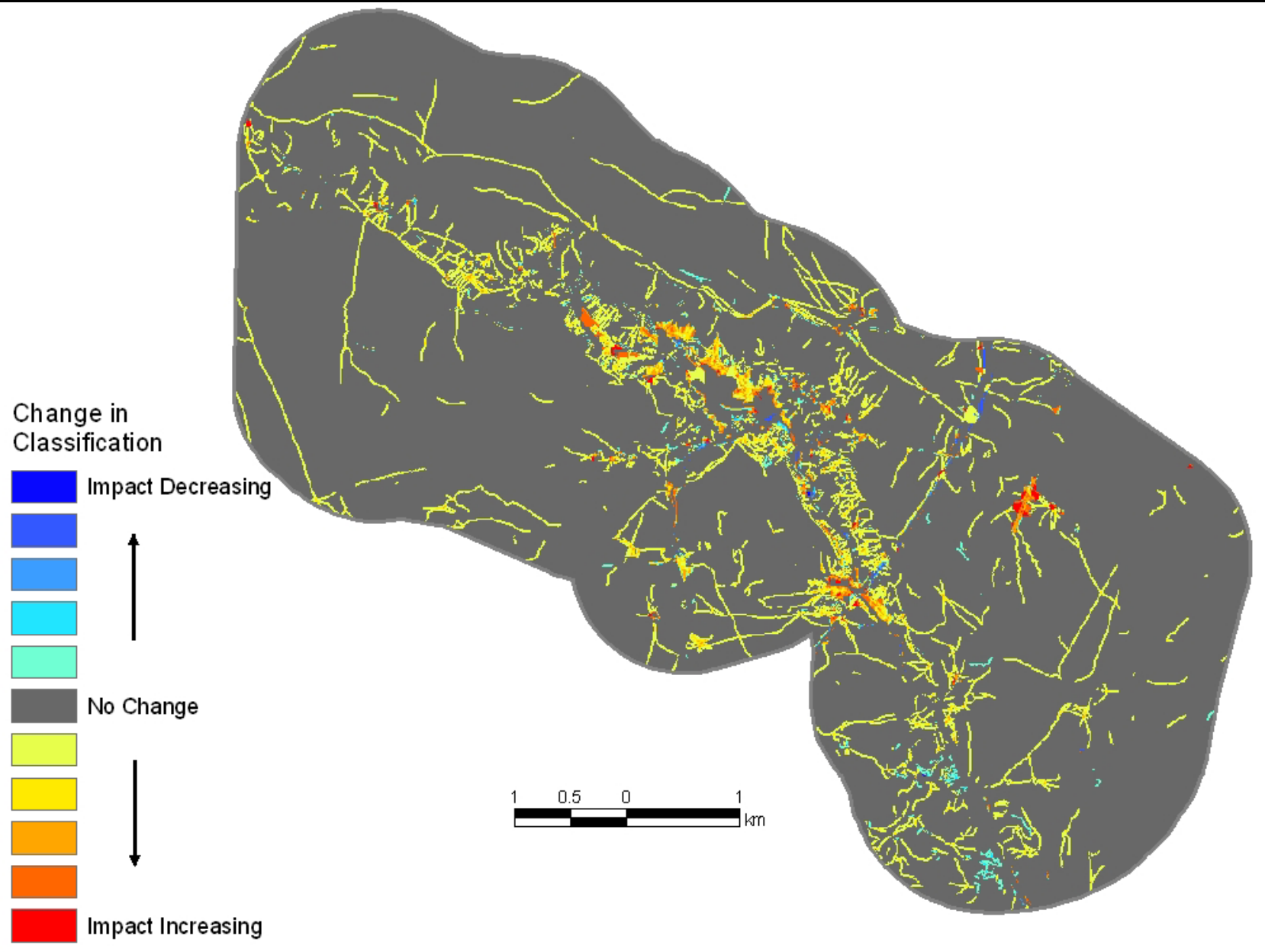




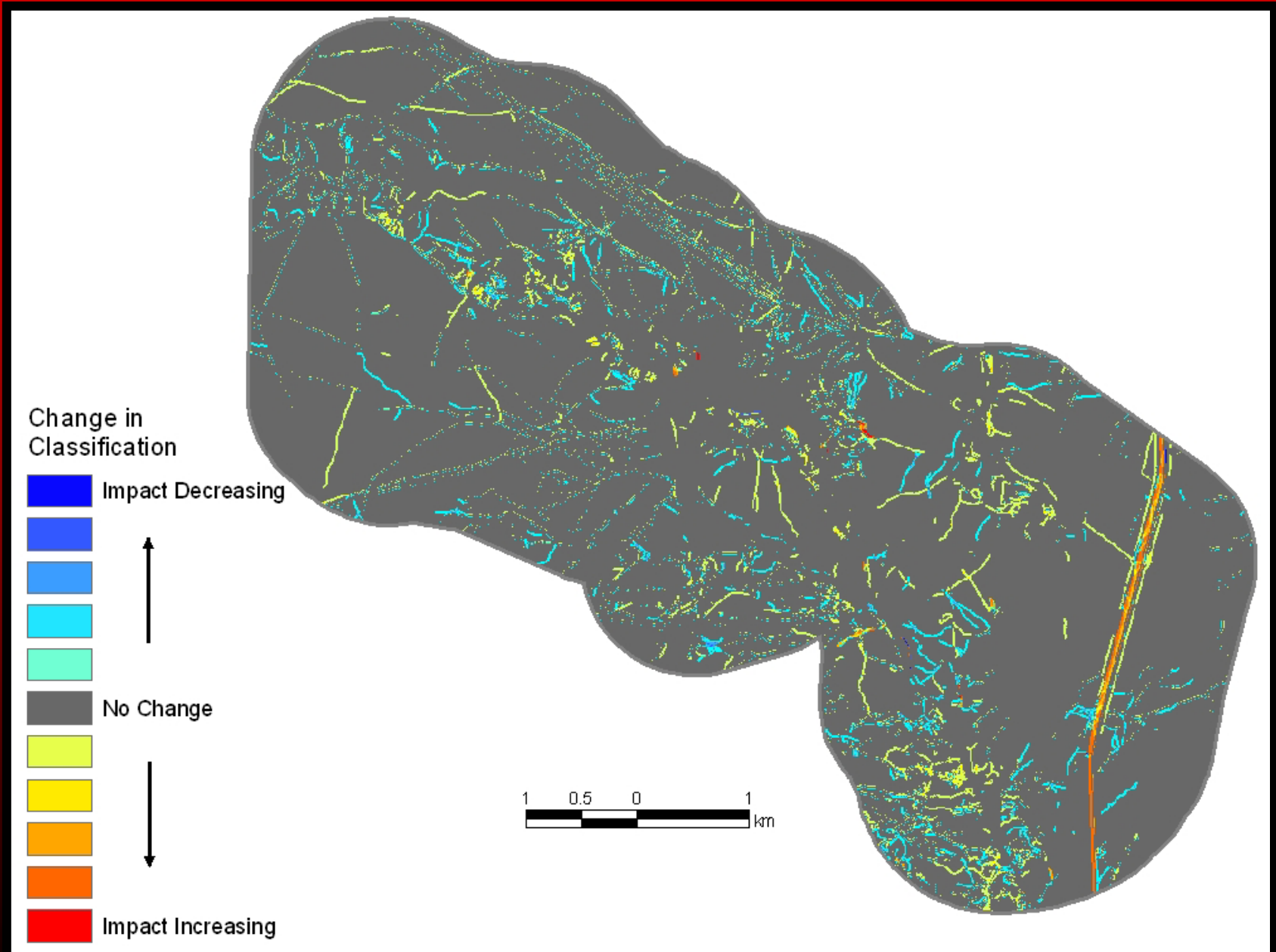
# Change detection analysis – 1965 to 1982



# Change detection analysis – 1982 to 1994



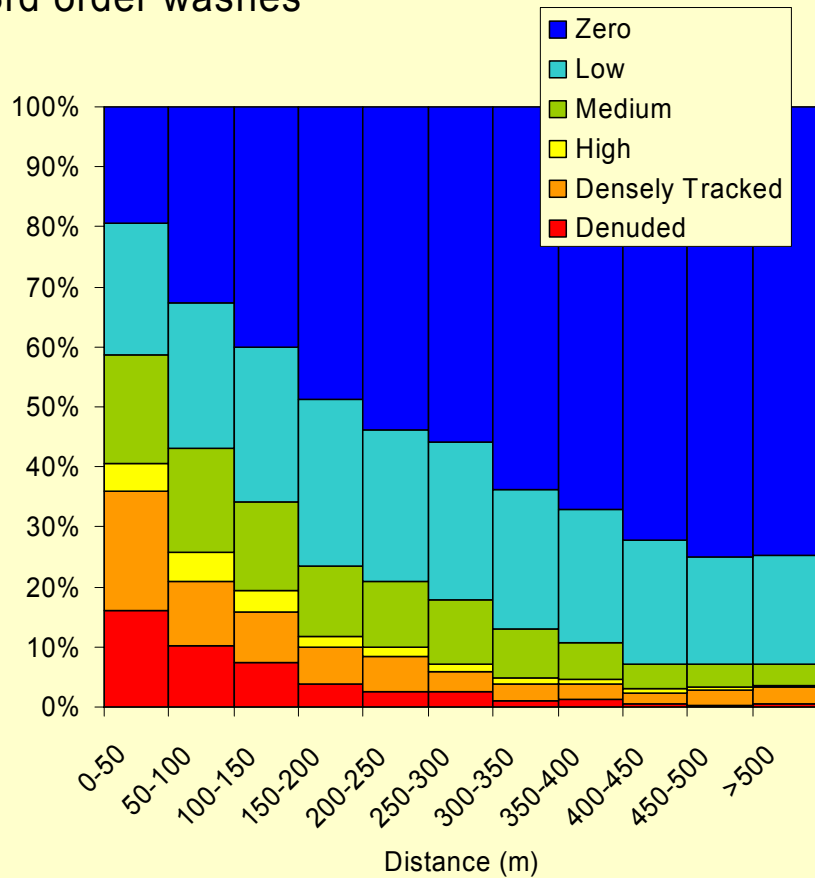
# Change detection analysis – 1994 to 2001



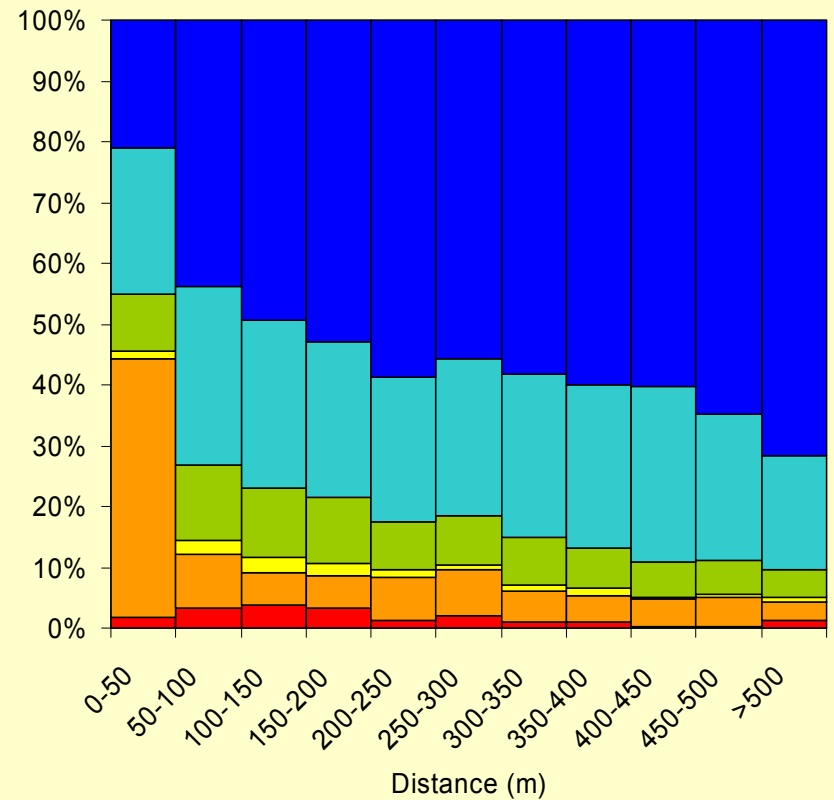


# Impact near washes

## 3rd order washes

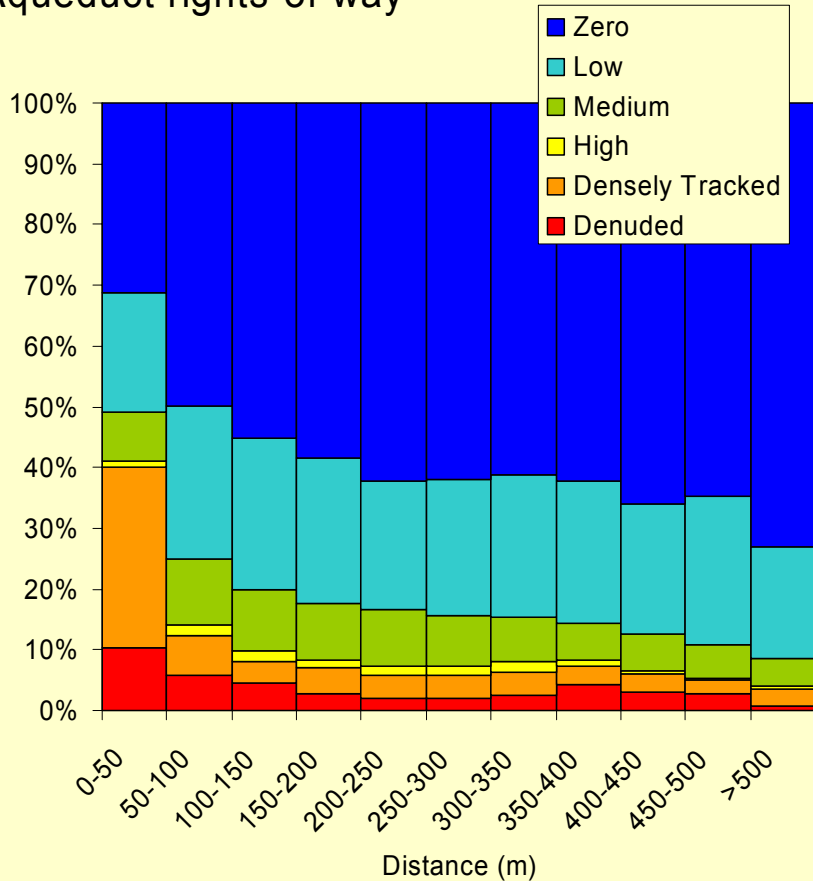


## 4th order washes

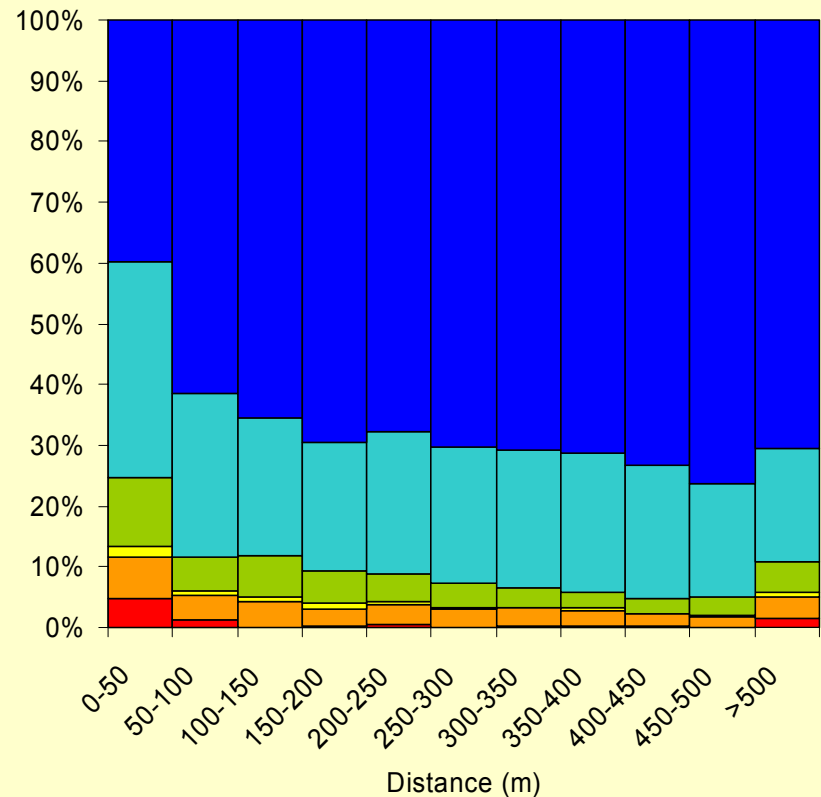


# Impact near rights-of-way

## Aqueduct rights-of-way



## Power-line right-of-way



# Summary

---

- Greatest changes from 1956 to 1982, with a decreasing rate of change from 1982 to 2001
- OHV impact correlated with other natural & human-made linear features
- Aerial mapping can be a useful tool for documenting historic changes in OHV use